HALF A THOUSAND SOULS PERISH IN FLAMES AND SMOKE.

(Conlinued from First Page.)

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO. ILL. December 20.—About five hundred and fifty people were killed in ten minutes this afternoon during a fire in the irrogest, and, as far as human power-could make it, the safest theatre, the newest, the inregest, and, as far as human power-could make it, the safest theatre in Chicago. Estimates of the dead and injured vary. The police account of the dead is Ki6. The estimate of the pewspapers is Ki6. The estimate of the pewspapers is Ki6. The estimate of the pewspapers is Ki6. The estimate of the dead have pole missing at mininght, the majority of whom are probably among the dead in the morrue and various indertaking establishments. Eighty-six of the dead have been positively identified, and ninety-two others are known to be injured. A few of these people were burned to death by fire, many were suffocited by gas, and secres were tramped to death in the panic that followed the mad plunge of the frightened audience for the exist. I will be many hours before the number of dead is accurately known, and many many days before all of them will be deathfied. There are bodies lying by the dozens to-night in the undertaking rooms, in the police stations, and in the hospiidentified. There are mouseraking rooms, dozens to-night in the undertaking rooms, in the police stations, and in the hospitals, from which nearly everything that could reveal their identity to those who could reveal their dentity to those who had to gone. Their clothing cals. From their identity to those could reveal their identity to those knew them best is gone. Their clothing knew them best is gone to cinders, and their laces have been crushed into an unrecomizable pulp by the heels of the crowd that trampled them down as they

their faces have been crushed into an unrecognizable pulp by the hoels of the crowd that trampled them down as they fled for aafets.

FIRST PRODUCTION.

The fire broke out during the second act of the play "Mr. Blue Baard," which was the first dramatic production presented in the theatre since its erection. The company, which was very large, escaped to the street in safety, nearly n'y of them, however, being compelled to flee into the snowy streets with no clothing but their stage costumes. A few members of the company sustained minor injuries, but none were seriously hurt. The accounts of the origin of the fire are conflicting, and none of them certain, but the best reason given is that an electric wire near the lower part of a piece of drop scenery suddenly broken day somether of the stage, causing the members of the chorus, who were then engaged in the performance to free to the wings with screams of terror. The fire, in itself, up to this time, was not serious, and possibly could have been checked had not the asbestos curtain falled to work. As soon as the fire was discovered, Eddle Foy, the chief comedian of the company, shouted to work the curtain, and this was immediately done. It descended about half way and then stuck.

The fire was thus given practically a

flue through which a strong draft was setting, aided by the doors, which had been thrown open in the front of the

With a roar and a bound the flames shot through the opening over the heads of the people on the first floor, and, reaching up to those in the first bal-cony, caught them and burned them to

death where they sat.

Immediately following this rush of tames there came in explosion, which lifted the entire roof of the theatre from lifted the entire roof of the theatre from its warks, shattering the great skylight into fragments. As soon as the flames first appeared beyond the curtain a man in the "ear of the hall should "Pire! Fire!" and the entire audience rose as one person and made for the doors.

It is believed that the explesion was carried by the Clause company in course.

It is believed that the explosion was caused by the flames coming in contact with the gas reservoirs of the theatre, causing them to burst.

Will J. Davis, manager of the theatre, said after the catestrophe that if the people had remained in their seats and had not been excited by the cry of fire, not a single life would have been lost. This is, however, contradicted by the statements of the firemen, who found numbers of people sitting in their seats, their faces directed toward the stage, as if the performance was still going on. It was the opinion of the firemen that these people had been suffocated at once by the flow of gas, which came from behind the asbestos curtain.

MORE THAN THOUSAND.

MORE THAN THOUSAND As near as can be estimated at the present tipe about 1,200 neonle were in the theatle. Three hundred of these were on the first floor, the balance being

is the two upper balconles and in the hallways back of them.

The theatre is modeled after the Opera Comique in Parls, and from the rear of each balcony there are three doors leading out to passageways towards the front of the theatre. Two of these door-

air, seems to have, for the great part, chosen to flee to the left entrance and to chosen to the to the left entrance and to attempt to make its way down the eastern stairway buding into the lobby of the theatre. Outside of the people burned and suffocated by gas it was in these two doorways on the first and second balconies that the greatst loss of life

DEAD IN PILES. DEAD IN PILES.

When the afremen entered the building the dead were found stretched in a pile reaching from the head of the staltway at least eight feet from the door back to a point about five feet in the rear of the door. The mass of dead bodies in the center of the doorway reached to within two feet of the top of the passageoway. All of the corpses at this point were women and children.

The fight for life which must have taken place at these two points is something

The fight for life which must have taken place at these two points is something that is simply beyond human power to adequately describe. Only a faint idea of its horror could be derived from the aspect of the bodies as they ley. Women on top of these masses of dead had been overtaken by death as they were crawling on their hands and knees over the bodies of those who had ded before. Others lay with arms stretched out in the direction towards which lay life and safety, holding in their hands fragments of garments not their own. They were evidently torn from the clothing of others whom they had pulled downing of their worm they had pulled down

fragments of garments not their own. They were evidently torn from the clothing of others whom they had pulled down as they fought for their own lives.

As the police and fremen removed layer after layer of dead in these doorways the sight became too much even for them, hardened as they are to dreadful scenes. The bodies were in such an inextricable mass, and so tightly were they jammed between the sides of the door and the walls, that it was impossible to lift them one by one and carry them out. The only possible thing to do was to sche a limb or some other portion of the body and pull with main strength.

STRONG MEN WEPT.

Men worked at the task with tears running down their checks, and the sobs of the rescuers could be heard even in the hall below where this awful scene was being enacted. A number of men

"Berry's for Clothes."



THE OLD YEAR leaves us to-night. His time has run

Year out, you'll need a good, long warm Overcoat-the kind we sell at \$18.00, silk lined where most needed, at shoulders and arms.

Everything else here for your comfort and adornment, from white cravats to silk hose.



and give it over to others whose norves had not as yet been shalten by the awful experience. As one by one the bodies were dragged out of the water-sonked. had not as yet been shaken by the awful experience. As one by one the bodies were dragged out of the water-soaked, blackened mass of corposes, the spectacle became more and more heart-rending. There were women whose clothing was torn completely from their bodies above the walst, whose bosons had been transpled into a pulp and whose faces were marred beyond all power of identification.

Bodies lay in the first and second balconies in great numbers. In some places they were piled up in the alses three and four deep, where one had failen and others tripped over the prostrate forms, and all had died where they lay, evidently suffocated by the gas. Others were bent over backs of sents where they had been thrown by the ruth of the people for the doors and silled with hardly a chance to rise from their seats. One man was found with his back bent nearly double, his spinal column having been fractured as he was thrown backward. A woman was found cut nearly it, half by the back of the sent, having been forced over it face downward. In the alsies nearest to the ucors the scenes were harrowing in the extreme. Bodies lay in every conceivable attitude half naked, the look on their faces revealing some portion of the agony which must have preceded their death. There were scores and scores of people whese entire face had been trampled completely off by the heels of those whe rushed over them, and in one asset the body of a man was found with not a vestige of clothing, flesh or bone remaining above his walst coat. The entire upper pertion of his body had been cut into mineq meat and carried away by the feet of those whe trampled him; a search wall tell be friends who he was a search was carefully made with a lost of inding his head, but at a late hour to-night it had not been discovered, and all that will tell his friends who he was is the color and appearance of the clothing or the lower limbs, and this is in much a condition as to be hardly recognizable.

LADDER MISSING. LADDER MISSING.

The theatre had been constructed but a short time and all its equipment was not yet in place. This was unfortunately the case with a fire escape in the rear of the building. The small iron balconies, to which the iron ladder was to be attached, were up, but the ladder had not yet seen constructed.

when the panic was at its height a great number of women ran for these fire escapes, only to find as they emerged from the decreasy upon the little from fire escapes, only to find as they emerged from the decreway upon the little from platform, that they were thirty to fifty teet from the ground, a fire behind and no method of escape in front. Those who reached the platform first endeavered to hold their footing and to keep back the crowd that pressed upon them from the rear. The effort was utterly utcless, and in a few moments the iron icdees were jammed with crowds of women, who screamed, fought and fore at Casef other like maniacs.

This lasted but a brief interval, for the rush from the interior of the building

rush from the interior of the building became so violent that many of them were crowded off, and fell to the granite paved alley below. Others loaped from the platform, fracturing legs and crms, and two were picked up at this point with fractured skulls, having been killed instantly.

FEW ESCAPED.

George H. Elliott, secretary of the Cgden Gas Company, was in a building directly opposite from the theatre across this alley, and noticing smoke, went down to ascertain its cause. When he reached the street the women were already dropping into the alley, and Elliott rushed for a ladder in the effort to save as many as possible. No ladder was available, and the only method of assistance they were able to devise was to hurdedly lash some planks together and throw them across to the affrigited women of the platforms, with instructions to place the end of on-firmly on the iron frame work.

Before this could be done a fearful loss of time ensued, the women were being jushed over every instant to the alley and by the time the bridge was constructed but few remained to take advantage of it. However, about two dozen, it is believed, made their way deroes this marrow cause, way.

inade their way deroes this narrow causeway.

The members of the theatrical company
being on the first floor had comparatively
little difficulty in reaching the street, alhough their situation was for a moment
rightly critical, because of the speed with
which their situation was for a moment
rightly critical, because of the speed with
which the flames swept through the mass
of scenery in the flies and on the stage.

FOYS ACCOUNT.

Eddy Foy, principal comedian in the
play, was one of the last to escape by
getting out through a rear door after assisting the women members of the company to safety. He went into the Sherman House in his stage costume, and with
his face govered with grease and paint
in order to secure surgical attendance for
some burns he had sustained. In describing the commencement of the fire,
Foy attributed the extent of the causetrophe to the failure of the fire proof curtain to work properly.

Because of this, he said, the flames
readily obtained access to the main part
of the theatre and were by the draft,
carrying with it gas as well as fire, swept
up to the two balconies, where the loss of
life was greatest.

"The frire began in the middle of the

I went to the footlights, and to prevent alarming the audience, said that there was a slight blaze, and that it would be better for all to leave quietly.

FAILED TO WOIK.

"Then I stepped back and called for the asbestos curtain to be lowered. This, when about half-way down, refused to go farther, and thus an additional draft was created. This swept the flames out into the auditorium, and I knew that the treatre was doomed: I hurried back to the stage and alded in getting the women members of the company into the alley. Some of them were in their dressing rooms, and were almost overcome by smoke before they could get down to the stage and to the door."

The simple fact that the curtain did not descend entirely was what saved the lives of the company, although it caused such a horrible catastrophe in the front of the house. After the curtain had refused to descend there came the eartist down all the fire and gas would have been confined between the roar wall of the theatre and the fire-proof curtain in front. Under these circumstances it would not have been possible for a single member of the company to except allow unless he or she had been standing into the alloy. As it was the draught carried all the gas and ire out beneath the curtain, and the company was saved, although their salvation was the death of so many poor people in front.

WHOLE CITY STIRRED.

Rarely in the history of Chicago has its people been so stirred as by the care

WHOLE CITY STINGLES.

Rarely in the history of Chicago has its people been so stirred as by the calmity of to-day, it is, next to the Chicago fire, the greatest catastrophe that the speed are occurred here, and the speed

Rarely in the history of Chicago has its people been so stirred us by the calamity of to-day, it is, next to the Chicago fire, the greatost catastrophe that has ever occurred here, and the speed with which it came and went neeped for a brief period to appall the business section of the city.

The news spread with great rapidity, and in a short time bundreds of men, women and cillidren were rashing toward the theatre. The building in which the calamity occurred stands midway between State and Dearborn Streets, on the north side of Randolph Street. Although overy available policeman within call of the department was immediately hurried to the spot and the men placed in lines at the end of the block, allowing nobody to enter Randolph Street, was found for a time almost impossible to hold liack the fronzied crowd that pressed forward, many of them having friends or relatives in the theatre and being anxious to learn something of them.

MANY GET THROUGH.

The conduct of the police was beyond all praise. The officers held their ground firmly and gently pushed back all these who sought to gain an entrance to the theatre, although in some instances frantic men, anxious to look for their loved ones, actually beat the officers with their rage at being provented.

In spite of the efforts of the police, however, a large number of people succeeded in breaking through their lines and entering the theatre, and in many cases did herole work in resculing the injured and carrying out the dead. Annon these was former Alderman William 14. Thompson, who, unadded, carried to the street the bodies of cight women. The first newspaper men upon the ground injured.

The building was so fully of smoke when the firemen first arrived that the firs

street the bodies of eight women. The first newspaper men upon the ground also carried out many of the dead and injured.

The building was so full of smoke when the firemen first arrived that the full extent of the catastrophe was not immediately grasped until a fireman and newspaper man crawled up the stairway leading to the battony, holding handker, chiefs over their mouths to avoid suffocation. As they reached the doorway the fireman, whose vision was better trained in such emergencies, soized his companion by the arm, exclaiming, "Good God, man; don't walk on their faces." The two men tried vainly to got through the door, which was faumed with dead women, piled higher than either of their heads.

WARK OF RESCIE.

All the lights in the theatre were necessarily out, and the only illumination came through the cloud of smoke that hung between the interior of the theatre and the street. The two men immediately hurried to the floor below and informed Chief Musham, of the fire department, that dead bodies were piled high in the balcony, and prompt assistance must be rendered if any of those not already dead were to be saved. The chief at once called upon all of his men in the at once called upon all of his men in the

come at ones to the rescue.

The building was so dark and the The building was so dark and the smoke so thick that it was found impossible to accompose anything until light had been secured. Word was at one Company, two doors east of the theatre and that firm at once placed its entire stock of lanterns at the service of the department. Over two hundred lights were quickly carried into the building and the work of rescue commenced. So rapidly were the bodies brought down that for over an hour than streams of men passing in and out of the loorway, the one carrying bodies, other composed of men returning

STORE FILLED WITH BODIES. The bodies were carried into Thomp-on's restaurant, which joins the theatre son's restaurant, which joins the theatre on the east, where all the available space was given by the proprietors. The dead and wounded were placed upon chairs, tables and counters, one woman being placed, for lack of a better spot, on top of a cigar case. Because of the tremendous throng which surrounded the block in which the theatre building stood, it was not possible for the police to carry the dead and wounded any distance, and they were compelled to wait for ambulances at the theatre. Although all the patrol wagons and every ambulance owned by the city was pressed into service, they were utterly inadequate to carry away the dead, and in a short time there was a line of corpses fifty feet long piled two and three high on the sidewalk in front of the theatre.

It was found necessary in order to convey the bodies rapidly to the morgue and to the various undertaking establishments, to impress trucks into service, and in these, upon costly blankets furnished by the dry goods stores in the vicinity, and covered with the same material, the dead were hauled away fractically like so much cord wood.

ALL READY TO HELP.

ALL READY TO HELP.

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ALL READY TO HELP.

The merchants in the vicinty of the theatre sent wagonload after wagonload of blankets, rolls of linen and packages of cotton to be used in blading up the wounds of the injured and to cover the dead. The drug stores furnished their stock to anybody that asked for it in the mans of the people hurt in the first doctors and trained nurses were on the ground by the score within half an hour after the extent of the calamity was known, and every wounded person wo was carried from the building received prompt medical ald. A number of doctors waited at the entrance to the theatre with stethoscopes in hand, and as soon as a body which looked as though it might possess life was carried out it was at once examined, and if dead placed on the pile lying on the sidewalk. The others were at once placed in ambulances and whirled away to hospitals or to the offices of physicians in the immediate neighborhood.

USELLESS LOSS OF LIFE.

While the police and firenee were carried out the dead and injured, Will J.

possible thing to do was to selze a limb or some other portion of the body and pull with main strength.

STRONG MEN WEPT.

Men worked at the task with tears running down their checks, and the sobs of the rescuers could be heard even in the hall below where this awful scene was being enacted. A number of men axative Bromo Quinime

Always Remember the Pull Name axed the began in the middle of the second net." said Fov. "An electric wire broke, was grounded and from this the fames started in the rear of the stage. The stage is unusually wide, mas so great at draft the bourge.

On every

6. The commencement of the fire, proportion of the proprietors of the grounded and injured, Will J. Davis, one of the proprietors of the catastrophe to the failure of the flames as well us fire, swept to the two balconies, where the less of life was greatest.

"There was no need, so far as I know, of a single life being lost. There were broke, was grounded and from this the fames started in the rear of the stage. The stage is unusually wide, and there was on great a draft the house.

"I never believed it possible for fire to spread so quickly. When it first started in making their exits. As far as we have have have have a strength of the catastrophe to the failure of the flames to the falmes to the failure of the flames to the failure of the second set." Show the flames as well as fire, swept to the the sold carrying with it gas as well us fire, swept to allow the dead and injured, Will J. Davis, one of the proprietors of the flames to the flames to the flames the flames to the flames to the flames to the flames to the flames as well as fire, swept to allow the dead and injured, Will J. Davis, one of the proprietors of the flames to the flames

learned, everybody on the first floor, ex-cept three escaped, although some sus-tained bruises and other minor injuries. The great loss of life was in the first and second balconies."

The great loss of life was in the lifst and second balconies."

It was declared to-night by the management of the lineatre that the fire was not caused by the grounding of an electric wife or to any defect in the enthument of the theatre. It started, they claim, by the bursting of a calcular light apparatus. The concussion was so great that it blew out the skylights over the stage and auditorium. This statement of the theatre management is contradicted by many sculle who were in the theatre, and who determed that thefore the chart of the depth of the contradiction of the theatre management is contradicted by many sculle who were that thefore the chart and who determed that the fore the chart of the properties.

out of the drop curtain.

CURTAIN HUNG.

William C Sellers, the house fireman, who was severely burned in trying to lower the assessed curtain, describes the scene upon the stage and the cause of

the five as follows:

"I was standing in the wings when I neard the explosion, and then immediately atterward a cry of fire from the stage and all over the theatre. Looking up, I saw that the curtain was abjaze and at once I ran for the fire curtain. We got it haif-way down, when the wind, rushing in from the broken skylights, belifed it out so that it caught and we could not budge it. With the stage hands, I climbed to where it was suspended, and, logether, we tried to push it down. Our efforts were faitle, and, seeing that no human power could move that fire curtain and that stage with a mass of fluines, I turned my attention to warning the acters and trying to save those who were in trouble.

Waiters and cooks, from Thompson's restaurant which adjoins the theatre on the east, rescued fifteen people by rulsing a ladder from the roof to a window i, the rear of the old of a ground with a russ of scream of women and the deep of the ladder and told them to jump into his arms. Fifteen women and children did this, and were passed by Little down to other men on the ladder believe them. Care women attender by the mention is arms before he was ready to take hold of her and she fell to the olley, friethring her skull, dying instantly.

One of the marvelous escapes was that made by the members of a theatre party given by Miss Charlotte Planondon, of Chicago. The party was made up of a number of prominent seclety people cuties city, Miss Elsie Elmorto, of Astoria, Oregon; Miss Mary Peters, of Columbus, One, and Miss Posephine Eddy, of Evenston, Ill. Miss Plamondon was the first of her party to notice the fire, which cropt along the top of the bare and they all watched it.

Miss Plamondon sald:

Miss Plamondon sald: the fire as follows:
"I was standing in the wings when I

er members of the party and they all watched it.

Miss Plamodoor said:

"I could see little kirls and boys in/the orchestra clairs pointing upward to the slowly moving line of flame. One of the stage hands, wearing overalls, appeared being the feotlights and requested the audience to keep their seats as there was no danger. Eddio Foy then hurried to the front of the stage and commanded the people to remain calm, saying that if they would keep thely seats the danger would be averted. The curtain, however, still burned, pleecs of the smouldering cloth failing into the orchestra pit. An effort was made by the stage hands to arrange the curtain so that the blazing fragments would not drop into the pit. CRY OF FIRE.

"I looked over the faces of the audience and remarked how many children were present. I could see their faces filled with interest and their eyes wide open as they watched the burning curtain. Just then the people in the balcony rose to their fees and convoked for watched a burning or the people in the stage again and waved his arms in a gesture, meaning for the people to be

Eddie Foy rushed to the center of the stage again and waved his arms in a gesture, meaning for the people to be seated. At that fustant a woman in the rear of the place screamed 'Fire' Fire' and the entire audience of women and chi'dren rose to their feet, filled with uncontrollable terror. In another instanthere was a confused roar made by a thrusand people as they rushed madly from the impending danger.

rom the impending danger.
"On the stage the chorus girls, who had proused my admiration because of them exhibition of presence of mind, turned

aroused my admiration because of them exhibition of presence of mind, turned to flee, but many of them were overcome before they could take a step. Several of them fell to the floor, and I saw the men in the enst and the stage hands earry them off the stage. Miss Elsie Elmore, was the first to leave our box. The upholstering on the rating was then on fire and we were compelled to brush fragments of the hurning curtain from our clothing in order to prevent them catching fire. Then there came a great roar and a great draft of air, and the flames shot out over the parquette of the theatre until it seemed to me as though they must reach the very front walls of the building.

"There were but few men in the audlence, but I saw several of them pulling and pushing women and children aside as they fought like maniacs to reach the exits. I saw a number of little chiviren trampled under foot and none of them arosa again. In the balcony the scene was beyond my power to describe. There was a big, black crush of human beings, each one apparently fighting everybody else. The balcony was so steep that many fell before they had left the first four rows of seats. The exits to the fire scapes were choked, and those in the rear rushed with all the strength they possessed upon those who were nearer to the doorway.

INCREDIBLE SPEED.

"It was almost incredible the speed with which the flames ran through the sevence."

INCREDIBLE SPEED.

"It was almost incredible the speed with which the flames ran through the seene? yind although I was but a second af er Miss Elmore in jumping over the railing of our box to the alse in front, the strige was a mass of flames. As I started upon the alsie a man rushed into me and knocked me down. I was so terrorstricken that I grew weak, and sank into one of the orchestra chairs, and after that I hardly remember anything. In some way I reached the main entrance, where men were kicking against the doors and shattering the glass and punels in their attempt to afford a larger space for the exit of the people. Many fell as they reached the doors, where a few steps more would have carried them to fresh air and sufety. As I look at it row I must have been walking on prostrate bodies as I staggered through the overing. All of our party escaped in about the same manner as I did, but all of the same manner as I did, but all of the same manner as I did, but all of the same manner as I did, but all of the overing that the first thing they did was or rush to the stores to buy wraps to cover them."

WORK OF GHOULS.

While scores of men were busy carry-

rush to the stores to buy wraps to cover them."

WORK OF GHOULS.

While scores of men were busy carrying out the dead and injured, others, fortunately few in number, scarched the aisles and seats for valuables. Two men were found who had provided themselves with baskets and were filling them with the property of the dead. They were immediately placed under arrest, and the theatre ushers and stage hands were given the work of collecting all the valuables on the floor of the theatre. During the evening the police arrested over a dozen men accused of being thieves and pickpockets.

and pickpockets.

The count of the dead was practically complete at midnight, but it is not as yet accurate, and the exact number will not be known before some time to-morrow. Allowing for discrepancies, the lists made by the police and the newspapers practi-

BLANKS' B. & S. Dime Liver Pills Have done good where others failed. Price 10c. per box, 3 boxes for 25c. Sold by reliable druggists. cally agreed. The newspapers claim 502 lead; the police 530.

cally agreed. The newspapers claim 502 dead; the police 530.

Coroner Treago made as complete an inspection of the theatre as is possible in the condition in which it is to-night. He said: "If the assestos curtain had been in working order I believe that the first might have been prevented from ipreading into the audience chamber. The plush on the seats of the first balcony was charred, but still visible. This does not look to me as though everybody would have gotten out of the theatre alive, when you take into account the speed with which the flames spread. The bath of the flames was evident. The stage and the ceiling of the theatre were blistered and blackened. There was practically no damage to the furniture on the first floor. The boxos on the account in were entirely destroyed by fire, while those on the first floor were burned only in spots, evidently by burning fragments from above."

RECENNIEN BUILT.

The Iroqois Theatre was completed less than two months ago at a cost of a half million deliars, and was the fluest playhouse in Chicago, it was opened to the public on the night of November 23d, with "Mr. Bluebeard." The records of the city building department show that the

"Mr. Bluebeard." The records of the city unliding department show that the cheatre was complete in every detail, and that it was absolutely fire-proof, all fe-

W. A. Merriam, western manager of the W. A. Merriam, western manager of the George A. Fuller Company, the conteen which erected the Iroqois Theatre, when seen to-night, made the following state-ment concerning the construction of the building: "The Iroqois Theatre was built with safety as the first consideration. All the building ordinances were adhered to in gvery detail, and further than that, there were additional safeguards thrown about until I do not hesitate to state that there was no theatre building in the country, which was freer from danger. The exits were numerous, and all work which our company performed was absolutely fire-proof. After making very careful examination of the building since the fire, I find that the structure as erected still stands intact."

THE DEAD.

An Incomplete List of Those Who Perished in Theatre.

Who Perished in Theatre.

(By Associated Press.)

CIHCAGO, Dec. 20.—Following is a partial list of the dead. Where no other address is given, res...ence is Chicago: Hortense Lang, aged sixteen; Irene Lang, aged eleven, sister of above; their mother escaped. E. A. Wilson, Mrs. W. T. Marsh. Miss. Gladys Streiton, Alpona, Mich.; Louise Bushnell, Mrs. A. Lake, thirty-five years, old. Miss. A. Depaldson. five years old: Miss A. Donaldson eighteen years old: J. Rattey, died at hos eighteen years old: J. Rattey, died at hospital. Hefore death he spoke of two boys who had been with him: boys thought to have perished. Mrs. Patrick P. O'Donnell, wife of president of O'Dennell & Duer Brewing Company; Otto Wattman, R. H. Coults, Miss Howard, Miss — Ross, daughter of Dr. Ross; Edith Norton, visiting sister at Evanston: Helen McCaughan, with party of seven high school girls i nbalcony; Ann Flizgibbon, Mrs. F. A. Morill, Mrs. A. Sullivan, Mrs. Minwezin, wife of Alderman John Mawegin; Mrs. Harbaugh, C. W. Forbush wegin; Mrs. Harbaugh, C. W. Forbush and family; Anna sterling; three men employed among the flies on the stage, names unknown; Florline, a German aerial performer, taken to Samaritine Hospital, died in ambulance; Ethel Black-Hospital, died in ambulance; Ethel Black-man, thirteen years old, daughter of Harry E. Blackman, freight department Marshall Field and Company, lived in Glenview, Ill.; Mrs. avanaugh, unknown boy, eight years old, burned beyond recon-nition; two unknown women, met death jumping from rear fire oscape while their earmonts, were affame; Louise Buchray, garments were aflame: Louise Buchray Marie Walsh, fifteen years old; Mrs. James D. Maloney, wife of a plumber; Miss Spencer, Ethel Jones, daughter of S. P. Jones, attended theatre with brothers and sisters, two of whom are missing and three accounted for: Mrs. Kins. wife of John C. King, the attorney; Lillian H. Phillipson, six years, identification uncertainty that the six years, identification uncertainty. Hillipson, six years, identification with the control of the contr agent Wagner Electric Manufacturin Company, St. Louis; — Newby, J. A. Kackems, Mrs. Stern, H. Donaldson, address unknown; Rev. George Howard Studley, pastor of All Strangers' Church; Miss J. H. Dodd, of Delaware, O., was visiting friends at Wheaton, III.; Miss V. Miss J. H. Dodd, of Delaware, O., was visiting friends at Wheaton, Ill; Miss V. Dolee, daughter of late lieutenant of police, W. W. Hopper, Kenosha, Wis.; five children of H. S. Vaningen, of Kenosha (probable); C. W. Turbush and forobable); C. W. Turbush and family; Mildred Merrlam, three years old, reschied by father, but died on reaching the street; Bernice Balloy, A. M. Mandel, C. A. Wirslow, commercial traveler, of Three Rivers Minn.; Donald Wei's, Bur Scott, Fornetta Peterson, Harvey Kieley, Laclede Avonue, St. Louis; Thomas Couledl, Emperly Hall, Thomas Flannagan, College Avenue, Indianapoits, Ind.; Mrs. M. A. Henry, Rose K. Rogers, H. P. Mooro, C. L. Cooper, May Curran, "Martin," a boy of fficen; E. Moses; H. Williams, B. Rosenberg, Ella Linden, Henning, a boy: Wayar B. Ecisler, Nuel, first name not learned, member Traveling Passenger Agents' Association; carried check No. 18,23; Mrs. Emma Brinckley, Hoyt Fox, sixtien years old, grandson of William H. Hoyt, the wholesale grocer; Richard and Allen Holst, Herold Martin, Pullman, Mrs. Emma Bute, College, William Bute, Robert Martin, or Pullman School; John Wanigen, Kenosha, Wis.; Walter Bussinger, Mergardt Buerman, Mrs. Leo Wolff, Hammond, Ind.; Allee Kausman, Helen Howard, Helen Cooper, B. E. Gould, Mortimer Eldridge, Helen Beyersloth, Evanston, Ill.; Rev. Henry L. Richardson, Louis Kisner and wife, gald to have belonged to Bluebeard Company; stev. George H. Dudley, pastor of All Saints Episcopal Church; Waller B. Zelsler, son of Dr. Zelsler, of the University of Chicago, who is now in Europe. Dolee, daughter of late lieutenant of police

ONE OF HEROES.

Stage Electrician Did All in His Power to Extinguish Blaze.

Power to Extinguish Blaze.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 39.—John E. Far.

rell, the stage electrician, was one of
the heroes of the fire. He was the first
to discover the blaze, when it was a little
tongue of flame running up the canvas
berder of the curtain. He climbed a ladder twenty feet above the stage and
sought to extinguish it with his hand. He
best helplessly, until his hands were balty burned, and the fire had run up the canvas border into the files. Selzing a hand
grenade he dashed it at the fire, and the
failing fluid nearly blinged him. With
the cry of "Save yourselves," he fell to
the floor, a.4 then, running to the rear
door of the theatre, he threw it oper, calling to the members of the company to
rush into the siley.

ARCHITECT TOLD.

Will Never Allow Another Stick

of Wood in a Theatre,

(By Associated Press.)

PITTSBURG, PA., Dec. 30.—Benjamin
H. Marshall, the young Chicawo architec,
who designed the Iroque is Theatre, loft
for his home to-night. He was overwholmed by the news of the disaster.

"I'll never allow another theatre to be
built with a stick of wood in it," he declared, reading bulletis, which were
handed him. The Iroquols was fullit
along the very latest lines, and was priyided with twenty-seven double fire oxits,

Fourqurean, Temple & Co.

Winter Underwear When You Want It

At Prices That Make Rare Bargains of It.

Stuttgarter Sanitary Woollen Underwear carries all the hygienic properties that can be woven into any garment, Many weights here and most sizes-for women at a third less than formerly.

For Children at Half Price.

Then four other lots of sterling worth at snappy prices. They are all too good to wait for tardy buyers. Children's Natural Wool Shirts or Drawers, were 50c.,

Children's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, were 50c.,

Ladies' Fine Ribbed Vests, were 75c. to \$1.00, for 50c. Ladies' White Heavy Cotton Union Suits, were \$1.50,

429 E. Broad Fourqurean, Temple & Co., 429 E. Broad annex.

FLATLY REFUSED.

Striking Drivers Refuse to Help

in Work at Theatre.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Frederick W. Job. secretary of the Chicago Employers' Association, telephoned to W. D. Moon, a livery stable proprietor, asking that carriages be sent for the relief of the sufferers, Mr. Moon replied that he would give his carriages for the work. He later ferers. Mr. Moon replied that he would give his carriages for the work. He later told Mr. Job that he went to the union hendquarters where the drivers who are nenquarters where the crivers who are now on strike, were congregated, and asked if they would drive to the tronds Theatre to help remove the wounded. Mr. Moon reported to Mr. Job that they flatly refused to do so.

THE DISASTERS

or the contesses of noble birth.

There were eight exits to the building but no signs had been posted to tell those inside where to find them. The fire had started near the front of the structure and the great throng pressed structure and the great thron backward to find all escape save through one small window lead-ing into the Hotel Du Palaise. Through tills some of the penned visitors to the Buzuar were dragged. But there was no time to save more than a mere handful. The flames traveled too quickly:

The Richmond Theatre.

Ninety-two years ago, when Chicago and been a settlement for only eight cars, and was then no more than a trading station for Indians and frontiers-

men, Richmond passed through her great theatre calamity

The Richmond Theatre, which stood upon the site of the Monumental Church, was burned on the night of December 25, idil. As it was in the Christmas holidays and as the performance was for the beneand as the performance was for the belief ift of Mr. Placide, one of the most popu-lar actors of the company, the theatre, a plain, barn-like structure, was packed to the doors by an audience which rep-resented the wealth and fashion of the

resented the wealth and fashion of the city.

"Packed to the doors" meant six hundred people. The pluyhouse was itself a fire-trap, with one door. The "Bleeding Nun" was on the boards, and was almost concluded, when Mr. Robertson, one of the actors, rushed to the front of the stage and shouted:

"The theatre is on thre!"

At that instant sparks were seen for ity across, the stage. The audience rose as one man, and, terrified and screaming, started in a mad rush for the door and the windows. The narrow door was soon jummed. Women were knocked down or fainted. All who fell were trampled upon, and few were rescued. Mavy jumped from windows and not a few who took this risk escaped. In helping many women to escape from the windows one of the physicians of Richmond and a slave, a powerful man, die telepidic service. The physician is the windows one of the physicians of Richmond and a slave, a powerful man, did splendid service. The physician let the women down as far as possible and the brawny man beneath caught thom. A number of lives were saved in this way. One gentleman relates seeing a lady jump trom a window. Upon looking for her atterwards, her charred body lay where she had fallen. She had been rendered unconscious by the fall, and was burned before any one in the great excitement and panic took note of her In the terrible struggle for the door and windows, following the alarm of fire husbands were separated from wives parents from children. Many perished parents from children. Many because when they found thems because when they round themselves they thought of loved ones whom they could not find outside, and deliberately and bravely went back into the flamewrapped structure to look for them. The alarm of fire inturally spread very one of alarm of the fitty, and every one of the ten thousand people of the city who could possible do so cams to the scene. The slight was horrible. Hardly was there a family in the city which had not there a rammy in the city which had not lost a member or a connection. All the living had lost friends and life-time acquintances.

living had lost friends and life-time acquintances.

Death came to the high and the lowly without discinnination. Hon, George W. Smith, Governor of Virginia, was among those who perished. Another widely known man, who lost his life, was Hon. He ilamin Botts, an able lawyer, who had defended Aaron Burr when the former vice-president was tried in Richmond before Chief Justice Marshall four years before for high treason against the Ufilted States. Mr. Botts was the father of John Minor Botts, a member of Congress from this district, who served on the grand jury in Norfolk which indicted letferson Davis for treason, and who in 1875 is described by Mordecal as the "conspicuous politician." Some of the famous beauties of the city perished in this fire.

this fire.

The city was shocked through and through. The reaction set in usualist theatres, and for four or five years no with the fire. The company could produce a play with profit. A stock company was formed and the Monumental Church was built upon the sight of the theatre, built upon the sight of the theatre, built upon the sight of the theatre, being completed in 1814. The ashes and meagre remains of those who perished in the fire three years before were put in the great store urn to be seen now in the vestibule of the church, and the names of those who

perished may be read to-day upon the four sides of the quaint and curlous tomb. The entire country mourned with Richmond. Meetings of citizens were held in New York and Philadelphia, and sympathetic resolutions passed. The Enquirer, of which "Father" Thomas Ritchie was the editor, gave a vivid account of the fire. This is scended as the Ritchis was the editor, gave a vivid ac-count of the fire. This is accepted as the best, and is reprinted in "Howe's Histori-cal Selections," and in hearly every work when gives the story of the disaster at any length. Moredeal, in his invaluable and infinitable "Richmond in Bygone Days," gives also an entertaining narra-tive, including reminiscences of a number of persons then well known. of persons then well known.

There is but one person now living in Richmond who was here at the time of the fire. This is Mr. William Taylor, father of the city's Mayor and coroner. He was born in the spring of 1816.

YEAR OF CATASTROPHES Hundreds of Lives Lost, Many

of Them by Fire.

of Them by Fire.

The great Chicago horror is, perhaps the last as it undoubtedly is the most appailing, of the catastrophes of 1853 Larthquakes, famine, hurr-canes, floods tidal waves, mine explosions, ratiroad wrecks a 17 fires have wrought have during the year. The recent wreck on the Baltimore and Ohlo Hairoad in which Galives were lost, was one of the most disastrous in America's history. And there were a great number of other actious wrecks.

One of the most appailing of the year's noirors, due to fire, was the underground fallway disaster in Paris, in which about 75 persons were burned or mashed to death. The tunnel was so narrow that the people could not get out and were consumed by the devouring fames.

MINING QUICKSILVER DURING PAST YEAR

(Special to The Times-Disnatch)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The Contact
Bure'u has 'ssued a preliminary report
on the mining of quicksilver, nint, 'feldspar and fullers' earth for the calendar
year 1902. The figures relate exclusively
to the mining operations and subsequent
reworking of the mineral when done at
the mine as incident to the production.
The product follows: 34.99 finasks of
outcksilver (each weighing 76 1-2 pounds)
valued at \$1.467.88, logather with 11.27
80.305 short tons of finit valued at \$2.242,
80.305 short tons of finit valued at \$144.204
40.237 short tons of feliappar, valued at
\$2.04.241; 11.492 short tons fullers' earth,
valued at \$38.144.

THE TALAMANCANS:

PANAMA PRIMITIVES

PANAMA PRIMITIVES
Within less than 100 miles of where the United States intends to complete the greatest interoceanic ditch the world has seen, in territory where the newly orented republic of Panama is situated there dwells an Indian nation that is to all intents and purposes identically the same to-day as it was when Columbus first discovered the Western Hemisphero. These are the Talamancans, who intabit, a few square miles in the mountains, almost midway between the two oceanus, and but a comparatively short distance from the Panama failroad, though it is much to be doubted if they have even seen it or are aware of its existence. "For upward of four contures the medieval civilization of Spain has surrounded them on all sides but they have neither been contaminated by its influence non exterminated by its influence non-

known region, their solitude is seldom broken.

They are not idolators in any sense of the word, nor do they profess religion or hold public worship of any navora, though their belief tends more to fear of an ovil spirit than faith in a 200d one; in fact, the Talamancans present an instance of a nation without dector, lawyer or priest, the "sokee" corresponding to the medicine man of the North American tribes, usually combining the functions of all three.

Polygamy is the most important feature of their domestic rolutions, few, it any, of the members of the different tribes being content with less than three to haif a dozen wives, while his Talamancan arijesty might woll excluding with Lounchlot, "Alast Fifteen wives is rothing."

Louncilot. "Alas! Fifteen wives is nothing."

The needs of the Talamancam are primitive to a degree characteristic of the principle of the provides for him with a bounteous hand, had is an existence of dreamy containment undisturbed by thought of the morrow or fear of the hereafter, for the missionary has never penetrated to his forest homes teem with many varieties of fish, and game abounds to a degree unknown outside the tronics, while the soil is so fortile as to give rise to this saying that it will raise pickan hies. A little corn and cassava are manted, and the soil and climate do the rest.—Scientific American.

Personal and General. When George J. Gould, Jr., six years old, woke up on Christmas morning, he found Santa Claus had blought him the most perfectly appointed miniature, salway train eyer built. It is an exact loyout of a first-class Pullman train,

Miss Margaret Sherwood, author of the charming Italian fuyl, "Daphne" is a graduate of Vassar, and has also studied in Zurich, Oxford and Italy. In 1895 she took the degree of Ph. D. at Yale, and is now associate professor of English literature at Wellesley College,

Edgar L'Allemand, thá fifteen-year-old son of Pauline L'Allemand, the fumous singer, is being educated in Sylanda. He is just beginning to speak his more er's native tongue. Familiar with French, German and Italian, he had never been taught English.